

Anti-BMP-4 Antibody

Catalog # ABO12374

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P12644
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Bone morphogenetic protein 4(BMP4) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Human;Mouse.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	652
Other Names	Bone morphogenetic protein 4, BMP-4, Bone morphogenetic protein 2B, BMP-2B, BMP4, BMP2B, DVR4
Calculated MW	46555
Application Details	ELISA , 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, - Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the lung and lower levels seen in the kidney. Present also in normal and neoplastic prostate tissues, and prostate cancer cell lines.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Bone morphogenetic protein 4
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human BMP-4 (293-324aa SPKHHSQRARKKNKNCRRHSLYVDFSDVGWND), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by two amino acids.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also

be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

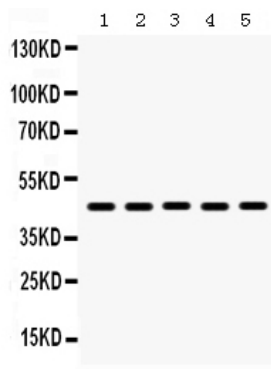
Name	BMP4 (HGNC:1071)
Function	Growth factor of the TGF-beta superfamily that plays essential roles in many developmental processes, including neurogenesis, vascular development, angiogenesis and osteogenesis (PubMed: 31363885). Acts in concert with PTHLH/PTHRP to stimulate ductal outgrowth during embryonic mammary development and to inhibit hair follicle induction (By similarity). Initiates the canonical BMP signaling cascade by associating with type I receptor BMPR1A and type II receptor BMPR2 (PubMed: 25868050 , PubMed: 8006002). Once all three components are bound together in a complex at the cell surface, BMPR2 phosphorylates and activates BMPR1A. In turn, BMPR1A propagates signal by phosphorylating SMAD1/5/8 that travel to the nucleus and act as activators and repressors of transcription of target genes (PubMed: 25868050 , PubMed: 29212066). Positively regulates the expression of odontogenic development regulator MSX1 via inducing the IPO7- mediated import of SMAD1 to the nucleus (By similarity). Required for MSX1-mediated mesenchymal molar tooth bud development beyond the bud stage, via promoting Wnt signaling (By similarity). Acts as a positive regulator of odontoblast differentiation during mesenchymal tooth germ formation, expression is repressed during the bell stage by MSX1- mediated inhibition of CTNNB1 signaling (By similarity). Able to induce its own expression in dental mesenchymal cells and also in the neighboring dental epithelial cells via an MSX1-mediated pathway (By similarity). Can also signal through non-canonical BMP pathways such as ERK/MAP kinase, PI3K/Akt, or SRC cascades (PubMed: 31363885). For example, induces SRC phosphorylation which, in turn, activates VEGFR2, leading to an angiogenic response (PubMed: 31363885).
Cellular Location	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
Tissue Location	Expressed in the lung and lower levels seen in the kidney. Present also in normal and neoplastic prostate tissues, and prostate cancer cell lines

Background

Bone morphogenetic protein 4 is a protein that in humans is encoded by BMP4 gene. It is found on chromosome 14q22-q23. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein family which is part of the transforming growth factor-beta superfamily. The superfamily includes large families of growth and differentiation factors. Bone morphogenetic proteins were originally identified by an ability of demineralized bone extract to induce endochondral osteogenesis in vivo in an extraskeletal site. This particular family member plays an important role in the onset of endochondral bone formation in humans, and a reduction in expression has been associated with a variety of bone diseases, including the heritable disorder Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva. Alternative splicing in the 5' untranslated region of this gene has been described and three variants are described, all encoding an identical protein.

Images

Anti- BMP-4 Picoband antibody, ABO12374, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti BMP-4 (ABO12374) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Mouse Lung Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Mouse Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 3: HEPA Whole Cell Lysate at



40ugLane 4: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 5:
HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size:
46KDObserved bind size: 46KD

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